

PREFACE

The Gulf War brought to the surface the serious concern that Iraq might have developed, produced and stockpiled biological and toxin weapons. This matter is now the subject of investigation under United Nations Security Council Resolution 687. This paper does not directly address this matter, although it may be of indirect interest to UN investigators.

This paper uses "collateral analysis" to identify from the public literature the types of biological research that have been conducted in Iraq and published. This can accomplish the following:

- identify specific areas of published research activity;
- identify institutions and scientists associated with such published research activity;
- identify the absence of published research activity in specific areas of endeavour.

Such collateral analysis can give indications of a country's technological base. It must be emphasized that this report does not suggest that the work of the institutes and authors cited is in any way associated with biological warfare programs. This paper simply collates publicly-available documentation as published by the institutes and authors concerned, and it draws no conclusions on the basis of that information.